

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF FISHES FROM
SOUTH AMERICA.

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Cristiceps eigenmanni, sp. nov.

Head 4 in length to base of caudal; depth 4. D. III-XXIX, 2: A. 27 or 28. Scales in lateral line about 80. Type No. 12556 M. C. Z.

Body rather stout, compressed. Eye nearly twice as long as the sharp snout. Maxillary reaching to about opposite front of pupil. Tentacle on top of head small, shorter than pupil. Hook on shoulder-girdle obsolete, the structure as in *Labrosomus*. First dorsal rather low, scarcely joined to second; soft dorsal of two very evident soft rays. Scales very small. Pectoral a little shorter than head. Color (in spirits) brown, much mottled, some dark cross-bars especially distinct on dorsal and anal; five of these on second dorsal, one on first dorsal, one on base of caudal, six on anal. Caudal and pectorals pale, finely barred. No dark ocellus on dorsal or anal.

The type of this species, 2½ inches in length, was dredged by the Hassler, off Bermeja Head in Northeastern Patagonia (Lat. 41° 17m. S: Long. 63° W). It is in good condition, and it is numbered 12556 on the register of the Museum of Comparative Zoology. I have named the species for my former assistant, Mr. Carl H. Eigenmann, who has contributed a good deal to our knowledge of the fishes of tropical America.

The species resembles *Auchenopterus (Cremnobates) marmoratus*, but the scales are much smaller than in *Auchenopterus*.

Mycteroperca xenarcha, sp. nov.

Head 2½ in length to base of caudal; depth 3. D. XI. 16. A. III, 11. Scales 110 to 115. Length of specimen especially described (24198, Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, from James Island, Galapagos) seven inches.

Allied to *Mycteroperca bonaci* and *Mycteroperca falcata*.

Body rather deep and compressed; head compressed, with rather short, sharp snout, which is 4½ in head; profile depressed above eye. Mouth large, the maxillary reaching beyond eye, 2⅓ in head. Lower canines small; upper canines (two in number) strong, scarcely directed forward. Eye small, 6½ in head. Preorbital narrow, ⅔ width of eye. Interorbital area flattish, its width 6 in head. Nos-

trils small, the posterior scarcely the larger, separated from the anterior by one diameter, Angle of preopercle scarcely salient, but provided with coarser teeth; a rather sharp notch above it. Gill rakers moderate. X+18. Scales moderate, scarcely ctenoid.

Dorsal spines low, the outline of the spinous dorsal gently convex, the fourth spine longest, 3 in head. Soft dorsal high, its outline angular, the tenth ray produced, $3\frac{2}{5}$ in head. Anal fin formed as in *M. falcata*, its seventh ray produced, $2\frac{1}{5}$ in head, its posterior outline concave. Caudal subtruncate, the outer rays slightly produced. Pectoral $1\frac{3}{4}$ in head.

Color in spirits plain dark olivaceous, the edges of the fins scarcely darker.

Several specimens of this species from the Galapagos Islands are in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. These were mixed with specimens of the more common *Mycteroperca olfax*, from the same locality. Other specimens (10061 M. C. Z.) are from Payta, Peru. *Mycteroperca xenarcha* resembles *M. olfax* in form and color. In *M. olfax* however, the nostrils are close together, the posterior some three times the diameter of the anterior: the second and third dorsal spines are elevated, about half higher than the fourth. Both species have the angular anal fin as in *M. falcata*, a character also shown in less degree by *M. acutirostris* and *M. tigris*.